MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 DECEMBER 1982

Arab Committee

The Arab League delegation led by Jordan's King Husayn met at the Kremlin on 3 December with CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov and other high-ranking Soviet officials in a "businesslike and friendly" atmosphere, TASS reported. Andropov termed the delegation's presence in Moscow "a significant phenomenon," according to TASS, and asserted that Moscow's proposals for a comprehensive Middle East peace plan coincide with the Fes summit's proposals. Andropov called the delegation's attention to the Soviet proposal to convene a special international conference on the Middle East and stressed that the U.S. proposals aim at dividing the Arabs and imposing decisions that suit only Israel and the United States, TASS added.

According to the same TASS report, King Husayn stated that the meeting was evidence of the "close cooperation" that exists between the Arabs and the Soviet Union as well as recognition of the USSR's "consistent efforts for peace and international security."

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko hosted a luncheon for the Arab delegation on 3 December, PETRA-JNA and TASS reported. In a speech made at the luncheon, King Husayn expressed appreciation for the Soviet peace initiatives and noted that the "no peace, no war policy" in the Middle East is paving the way for Israeli expansion while exhausting Arab resources and obstructing Arab development programs, PETRA-JNA added. The Arab delegation arrived in Beijing on 5 December following an overnight stopover in Islamabad, SPA reported citing AFP.

Gromyko-Al-Faysal Meeting -- Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal held "intensive" talks in Moscow on 3 December, KUNA reported. The meeting was a "historic gesture" and was held in a "cordial" atmosphere in which optimism concerning the possible restoration of relations between the two countries in the near future was prevalent, KUNA claimed. Diplomatic sources told KUNA that the meeting was planned prior to the Saudi minister's arrival in Moscow and was "no surprise." During the Arab delegation's joint meeting with Gromyko, the Saudi minister said his country appreciates some of the USSR's stands toward the Arab nation and the help it continues to give to the Palestinians, KUNA added.

An "informed" Saudi source denied that the Saudi minister's participation in the Arab League delegation was an indication that Saudi Arabia intends to establish diplomatic relations with the USSR and the PRC, another KUNA report revealed citing ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT.

PLO

Aden Meetings -- The Palestinian command held a series of meetings from 3 to 5 December chaired by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat to discuss all the issues on the Palestinian arena and the means of confronting them, Aden radio reported. Amman's AR-RA'Y stated that the meeting was a followup to the Palestinian Central Council meeting and was being held to discuss the date and venue of the Palestinian National Council (PNC) meeting and the political program to be presented to the PNC.

Prior to the Palestinian Command meetings "intensive closed meetings" were held in Aden from 1 to 3 December between 'Arafat, PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine Secretary General Dr George Habash, and Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah to discuss the main issues facing the PLO and to prepare for the upcoming PNC meeting, Radio Monte Carlo revealed. The discussions were "comprehensive" and achieved "constructive, positive results," the radio stressed.

'Arafat told newsmen at the end of his Aden visit that a full conformity of views on all issues was reached during the Palestinian command meetings, Aden radio reported. In a statement issued at the end of the session and broadcast by Aden radio, the PLO reaffirmed that "all" U.S. and Israeli projects and initiatives are attempts to destroy Palestinian unity. The statement noted that Palestinian-Arab relations were discussed, especially the "distinguished" Syrian-Palestinian relations and current political moves concerning these relations.

Riyadh Visit -- The PLO leader arrived in Riyadh on 5 December, SPA reported.

Algiers VOP Statement -- A statement issued "following the joint meeting in Aden" and broadcast on 3 December by Algiers Voice of Palestine radio declared that the Reagan initiative should be rejected; that Arab alliances should be established on clear bases, with special attention given to the relations with Syria and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, that the PLO political line must conform to the PNC resolutions; and that any gain not achieved through armed struggle is worthless.

Lebanon

Eleven persons were killed in violent clashes between Druze and Christian militias in the Ash-Shuf Mountain area on 3-4 December, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio carried an official IDF denial of Lebanese reports that three Israeli soldiers were also killed in the fighting, but admitted that one IDF soldier was wounded. Indicating that the fighting was again linked to Christian attempts to regain property abandoned during the civil war, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the Phalangist Lebanese Forces reinforced their positions in the mountain area on 4 December in preparation for returning Christian citizens to their homes and villages. The radio said Druze Socialists had attacked the Christian quarter of Brih village; however, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported that village residents clashed with Christian militias.

Israel

Criticism of Habib -- Israeli political sources reacted "with fury" to U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib's intervention in the issue of U.S. aid to Israel, 'AL HAMISHMAR reported. During the 5 December Cabinet meeting, Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i condemned Habib for saying that a meeting must be arranged among representatives of the United States, Israel, Egypt and the PLO, Jerusalem radio reported. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir subsequently announced that Israel is demanding clarifications of Habib's remarks, the radio noted.

Massacre Inquiry -- Maj Sa'd Haddad's "Free Lebanon" Christian militia did not participate in the Sabra and Shatila massacre, the commission of inquiry announced in a communique reported by ITIM.

Egypt

The Supreme State Security Prosecution began the trial of over 300 members of the Al-Jihad organization, Cairo radio reported on 4 December.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi troops attacked enemy concentrations in the Maysan sector, forcing the Iranians to flee, a 5 December Iraqi military communique carried by INA announced. In an earlier INA report, an Iraqi military commander claimed the Iranians lost 34,484 men killed and 57 tanks during the fall battles in the Maysan sector.

Iraq

A Shi'ite opposition group calling itself the "Islamic Action Organization" claimed responsibility for the 2 December bomb explosion at the former Iraqi consular office in Bangkok, AFP reported.

Afghanistan

The authorities have executed a number of "criminals" on charges of terrorism and related activities, Kabul radio reported. Another group of "criminals" responsible for recent bombings in Kabul has also been captured, the radio noted.

Meanwhile, Karachi radio reported that President Babrak Karmal has appointed his younger brother to the PDPA Politburo, causing new differences between the Khalq and Parcham factions.

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EXECUTION ORDER 'APPLIED TO CRIMINALS'

LD041950 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Our noble compatriots are aware that occasionally a number of professional thieves and plunderers and a handful of mercenaries, servants and enemies of the prosperity of the people of Afghanistan embark on intimidation, looting and trampling on the honor of toiling people in Kabul City or other corners of our country in order to create an atmosphere of unrest. By killing defenseless people and looting property, they want to stand against the values of the revolution and create an atmosphere of distrust.

By committing crimes and disturbing peace and order in revolutionary Afghanistan, these criminals prepare the ground for the hostile propaganda of the Western news media. By exaggeration and fabrication, such media want to show as plausible the crimes of the enemies of our toiling people under various titles. Often, however, during or after the commission of criminal actions, these criminals -- these known enemies of prosperity and peace for the people of Afghanistan -- have fallen into the powerful claws of the country's militant security forces. In observance of the provisions of revolutionary legality and after the completion of all-round investigations, these criminals are then judicially brought before the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's special revolutionary court.

Among these dangerous criminals are a number who belonged to the bands of Golbuddin, Mowlana Khalis and Nabi Mohammadi. They have been accused of terrorism, the murder of our defenseless compatriots, setting fire to houses, destroying public property, armed robbery and looting the property of innocent and defenseless individuals of the homeland.

After just consideration and careful observance of the provisions of the law, the special revolutionary court has proclaimed these criminals enemies of the toiling people of Afghanistan and convicted them to death.

According to a report from the special revolutionary court, the execution order has been applied to these criminals in accordance with Article 58 of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's basic principles.

According to another report, a number of the criminals who had planted bombs in Shahr-e Now restaurants and the market next to Pamir Cinema and those responsible for acts of terrorism in Kabul City have been captured by the security forces. During a television interview today, they have exposed their crimes and admitted their guilt.

The report on this will be comprehensively broadcast in the future through the news media for the further information of our compatriots.

KARMAL'S BROTHER APPOINTED TO POLITBURO

BK051609 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the appointment of Babrak Karmal's younger brother (Mahmud Baryabi) to the Politburo, Afghanistan's highest ruling body, has evoked sharp reaction in the ruling party and new differences have cropped up between Khalq and Parcham parties. (Mahmud Baryabi) has been given extensive powers and also made secretary of the party's Central Committee and the chairman of the Committee for International Relations. These reports said Babrak Karmal is also facing a threat from Soltan Ali Keshtmand's group of Parcham [word indistinct].

ERSHAD RETURNS FROM PRC VISIT 4 DECEMBER

BK041730 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Chief Martial Law Administrator [CMLA] Lt Gen H.M. Ershad has said his visit to China has widened understanding and the areas of cooperation between the two countries.

Talking to newsmen at the Zia International Airport on his return home this morning after a 6-day official visit to China, General Ershad said that the objective of his visit has been fully achieved.

General Ershad pointed out that his talks with the Chinese leaders covered a wide range of subjects, including bilateral, regional and international issues of common concern. The two sides found complete identity of views on many of them, he added. He said the Chinese leaders were happy to know that we are introducing village-based administration in our country.

Replying to a question, the CMLA said the political process in the country has to come some day and we have not come to perpetuate. He told a questioner that the present unrest among the students is the manifestion of their frustration because of defective education system. Besides, the left out students, who could neither continue their studies nor get themselves employed, add to their frustration. The CMLA said the education system has to be made meaningful and purposeful so that it is proved to be useful to the society both inside and outside the country.

AFP Account

BK040922 Hong Kong AFP in English 0905 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] Dhaka, Dec. 4 (AFP) -- Bangladesh's military ruler Lieutenant-General Hussain Mohammad Ershad returned home early today from a week-long official visit to China during which he extended official recognition to Cambodia's anti-Hanoi coalition government.

Gen. Ershad told an airport press conference that his Chinese visit had been "very good" and that he had reached, in his talks with Chinese leaders, "complete understanding on many international issues like Kampuchea, Afghanistan, the Middle East and Namibia".

Asked to comment on his formal recognition of Prince Norodom Sihanouk's Democratic Kampuchea triparitite coalition during talks in Beijing with Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang last Sunday, the 52-year-old general said: "We extended formal recognition after consultation with Chinese leaders." He said Prince Sihanouk's government should be invited to attend the non-aligned summit scheduled for next March in New Delhi.

On regional matters, Gen Ershad said China totally supported the South Asia forum which groups Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and the Maldives for regional economic cooperation in several fields. He noted that China, despite its economic problems, had extended a soft loan of 12.5 million U.S. dollars to Bangladesh as a friendly gesture. He praised the Chinese as good friends of Bangladesh, saying: "They will never let us down. They are true to their words. The purpose of my visit to reaffirm goodwill and friendship has been fully achieved."

Gen. Ershad said Premier Zhao had accepted an invitation to visit Bangladesh late next year.

GANDHI ON ANDROPOV MEETING, NONALIGNMENT, ECONOMY

PM021643 Paris LE MATIN in French 25 Nov 82 p 14

[Prime Minister Indira Gandhi interview with Jean-Louis Arnaud in Delhi -- date not given]

[Text] LE MATIN: What impressions did you bring back last week from Moscow and from your meeting with Andropov, the new general secretary?

Indira Gandhi: I have the impression -- but that probably has nothing to do with the general secretary because I think the process had already begun -- that the Soviets want to be less rigid in their attitude with the foreign countries with which relations were not very good.... Indeed I think everybody's attitude is now a little more flexible than it was before, that people are trying to build a few bridges....

LE MATIN: When you say everybody....

Indira Gandhi: I mean China, the United States or the USSR equally.

LE MATIN: And your conversation with Yuriy Andropov did not change that impression?

Indira Gandhi: No. You know we are close to the Soviet Union which has supported us in our difficulties, and we believe that that friendship is mutually advantageous.

LE MATIN: Is that link still as strong as it was 10 or 15 years ago?

Indira Gandhi: Yes, it is important. However, we certainly are not dependent on the Soviets, be it in defense or any other sphere.

LE MATIN: And what is your impression with regard to Afghanistan?

Indira Gandhi: There is no change on that subject. As you know, we advocate the withdrawal of foreign troops but also an end to other foreign influences. There is no doubt that there is aid from outside.

LE MATIN: Is it limited aid?

Indira Gandhi: I would say that it is substantial. That makes the Afghan Government's position difficult. Unless it proves that it is capable of containing those attacks, I don't think it will allow the Soviets to go.... However, the new factor is that the Pakistanis and Afghans are talking. That is a change.... I believe Soviets do not want to stay. If they are doing so, it is only because they think a weakened Afghanistan would affect their own national interests. They have been seeking a way out for a long time. If the talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan go well, it would really be a solution, especially if there can be more direct contact between the two governments... because aid is coming via Pakistan.

LE MATIN: With the arrival of new leadership in the Kremlin, do you think we should await a sign of their readiness to change or should we make new proposals?

Indira Gandhi: If there is a good proposal that reduces tension, it doesn't much matter who makes it. It would be welcome.

LE MATIN: But is it up to them or us to take the first step?

Indira Gandhi: It's difficult to say. Above all, we must try to reduce tension itself. I think -- and I am speaking on the basis of the experience I have had with them for years -- that the Russians are much more aware of the dangers and the deep suffering that war imposes than, for instance, the United States. And that is because there is not one family in the Soviet Union which has not lost one of its members, and I think they need peace to implement their programs successfully, but at times they also feel surrounded by people who do not approve of their system.

LE MATIN: Do you mean that we should reassure them and give them assurances?

Indira Gandhi: Not assurances, but the present confrontation could be eased slightly. After all, is what is happening now in Afghanistan worse than what has been seen in recent years in Latin America, Asia and Africa, where countries have taken armed action or, in another way, where governments have been overthrown and elected leaders ousted without raising a storm of protest in the world?

LE MATIN: There was protest....

Indira Gandhi: Very little, and of a different kind, not in a concerted way in the United Nations.

LE MATIN: For the first time since the war, the Soviet Army has left the confines of its camp.

Indira Gandhi: Yes, but in a neighboring country.... Let's not forget that when a country considers its national interest at stake, it doesn't heed anybody, be it a friendly country like India or world opinion. National interest comes first.

LE MATIN: It is said -- and it is the interested parties themselves who say it -- that the Arab world is in a mess, as are the OAU and the Nonaligned Movement. How do you, who are assuming the role of leader at the conference to be held in Delhi in March, plan to get the nonaligned countries out of the mess?

Indira Gandhi: If there is a mess, then it is a world mess. That is why people are talking of a crisis of civilization. Look at America and West Europe -- with that wealth and influence that attract countries like ours -- with their economic promblems, unemployment, inflation and also the problem of poverty, perhaps on a different scale from ours but it does exist. No, we are in no more of a mess than the others. However, it is true that the nonaligned governments have not played the role they ought to have played....

LE MATIN: Why is that?

Indira Gandhi: Perhaps I could say that there was a sheeplike effect? The movement grew too quickly. Too many people joined, some of them subject to outside influences. Instead of concentrating on matters affecting them most, as they did previously, they dispersed their efforts on other subjects. It is necessary to find a sphere on which people agree and then extend it. The economic aspect is also very important. I think the nonaligned countries and the developing countries should cooperate among themselves, see how they can help each other. That also would be a good basis for cooperation with the industrialized countries. The world today is independent [as published], but interdependence can and should be based on each country's independence. A country's future and its security cannot be decided anywhere but within that country.

LE MATIN: In India, there has been talk of changes for the past 18 months -- of a new industrial deal, also liberalization of the economy. How far do you intend to go in that direction?

Indira Gandhi: It is not a change of direction. At the beginning of our industrialization, it was natural to ensure its protection. We have now grown and that gives us more freedom. We have liberalized in the sense that we need external aid for sophisticated equipment and industrial modernization.

Strengthening the public sector does not mean curbing the growth of the private sector. There are firms that have grown very quickly. We have many young people and small and meduim industries. We are not opening up our consumer goods industry to foreign investors and in that we remain selective. However, we readily welcome foreign collaboration in sectors important for general growth.

LE MATIN: Is your objective to make Indian industry competitive?

Indira Gandhi: It must ultimately be competitive and that is why we have liberalized imports, improved our procedures and made it easier for licenses to be granted.

LE MATIN: Does that make relations with foreign industrialists and investors easier?

Indira Gandhi: Certainly. And we also need foreign technology to encourage our scientists and researchers. Many foreign companies are prepared to cooperate because they find that our economy gives them new possibilities and because we have an increasing need for sophisticated equipment and are capable of absorbing what comes to us from an outside world in which recession is raging.

LE MATIN: What draws your attention most in France's case?

Indira Gandhi: We readily welcome French assistance particularly since, unlike other countries, no political strings are attached to it and we are fairly sure that we will not be let down over spare part supplies should the need arise. We are asking for French aid particularly for the modernization of our industry in the telecommunications, oil prospecting, coal extraction and defense spheres. Obviously, we cannot make special conditions for anybody, but there is a lot of room for expanding French-Indian trade, the volume of which already has increased seven-fold in the past 10 years, although it is still much lower than the volume of our trade with Britain or the FRG.

NEARLY 1,500 AKALIS DEMONSTRATE IN NEW DELHI

BK041243 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] In New Delhi today, nearly 1,500 Akali demonstrators courted arrest in support of their demands. They were led by former Chief Minister of Punjab Prakash Singh Badal.

JORDANIAN KING STOPS OVER EN ROUTE TO BEIJING

BK041635 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Jordanian King Husayn arrived in Islamabad this afternoon for an overnight stop on his way from Moscow to Beijing. He is heading the Arab League committee, which was set up to mobilize support for the Fes summit conference peace plan.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq later called on the Jordanian king and discussed matters of mutual interest. The Jordanian king then held talks with the president on peace efforts in the Middle East. The royal guest and members of his delegation will attend a dinner tonight in their honor to be hosted by the president. King Husayn will address a news conference tomorrow morning prior to his departure for Beijing.

Report on Dinner Speeches

BK051147 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] The president has expressed the hope that the current peace efforts will result in restoration of the rights of our Palestinian brethren. At a dinner hosted in honor of King Husayn of Jordan in Rawalpindi last night, he said Pakistan wants success for the peace efforts. He welcomed the Arab peace plan initiated at the Fes summit conference. The president said Pakistan and Jordan have always had very friendly relations.

In his speech, King Husayn said Pakistan consistently has supported the Arab cause and future Arab generations always proudly will remember Pakistan's support. He thanked the president for his understanding of and support for the Arab peace efforts and said the Fes summit was the first time that the Arabs were unanimous in their views. He added that the Arabs are now striving together for justice and their rights.

King Husayn and President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reviewed the latest efforts toward the establishment of peace in the Middle East in their meeting in Islamabad yesterday and discussed matters of interest to the Islamic community. They also discussed bilateral friendly relations and Pakistan's relations with the Islamic community. King Husayn briefed the president on his visit to Moscow.

At the talks, King Husayn was assisted by the Arab foreign ministers accompanying him while President Mohammad Ziaul Haq was assisted by the federal ministers for finance, internal affairs, information and communication and by the foreign secretary. King Husayn will leave for Beijing this morning.

Husayn 5 Dec Departure

BK051214 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] King Husayn of Jordan left Islamabad this morning for Beijing at the head of a seven-member Arab League delegation. This delegation is striving to mobilize the support of the five permanent members of the Security Council for the Fes plan. The delegation stopped in Islamabad last night after its talks with Soviet leaders in Moscow.

During his brief stay in Islamabad, King Husayn exchanged views with President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq on the Middle East situation and informed him of his talks in Moscow.

Earlier, addressing a news conference at the Islamabad Airport, King Husayn said the Arabs will never forget the moral and practical support extended them by Pakistan for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians and the Arabs. He said Pakistan always has stood by the Arabs in time of hardship. In fact, both have helped each other. He said Pakistan, despite all its own difficulties, always has remained the foremost and open supporter of the Arabs in their struggle for the restoration of the rights of the Palestinians and Arabs and for the regaining of the sacred soil.

In reply to a question about Afghanistan, King Husayn said Jordan's stand on this issue is clear and his country is fully aware of the problems of the Afghan brethren. He said Jordan always has supported the struggle for the independence of Afghanistan and demanded that the Afghan people be provided an opportunity to decide their own future.

PRESIDENT ZIAUL HAQ LEAVES FOR U.S., CANADA

BK050947 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq left this morning for his 13-day state visits to the United States and Canada at the invitation of President Reagan and the governor general of Canada.

Talking to newsmen at Islamabad Airport this morning, the president said the major objective of his visits is to exchange views with the leaders of these countries. He said he hopes these visits will help in fully understanding the points of view of the two nations.

In reply to a question, he said the misunderstanding in the supply of F-16 planes to Pakistan has been resolved and these planes will be supplied with all necessary equipment.

In reply to another question, he said during his meeting with President Reagan, he also will discuss the Arab League peace plan provided he gets an opportunity to do so. He said Pakistan supports the Fes peace plan but the Reagan plan also contains many positive aspects.

Those present at the airport to see the president off included Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee Chairman Gen Mohammad Iqbal Khan, the naval and air force chiefs, the chairman of the Federal Advisory Council, high civil and military officials and diplomati representatives. After a brief stopover in Karachi, the president will leave for Zurich from where he will leave for Washington after an overnight stop.

Acting President Named

BK050957 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] Justice Aslam Riaz Hussain has taken the oath of acting chief justice of Pakistan. He will discharge the duties of the chief justice of the Supreme Court while Justice Mohammad Haleem serves as acting president during President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq's absence abroad.

PPP LEADER DENOUNCES U.S. SUPPORT FOR ZIA

BK051539 Hong Kong AFP in English 1529 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] Rawalpindi, Dec. 5 (AFP) -- The leader of the opposition Pakistan People's Party (PPP), Tikka Khan, today denounced the support of the Western democracies, especially the United States, for the martial law regime of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

General Khan, who was army chief of staff under the late PPP Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, said the Western democracies support some martial law regimes when "it suits their interest" and oppose others "for the same reason, like in Poland."

General Khan, who organized a press conference to coincide with President Zia's departure for an official visit to the United States, charged that the president "will never hold elections."

President Zia, who in 1977 overthrew Prime Minister Bhutto, executed in 1979, has cancelled elections twice, but promised to reschedule them in "two or three years" to give the Islamization program of Pakistani society more time to work.

The opposition leader charged that the "state of emergency" justifying martial law no longer existed and challenged President Zia to hold a referendum or elections "to prove his claim that he has the support of the people."

Mr. Khan admitted that the banned opposition has not succeeded in mobilizing the people because of disunity among the political parties," but added, "that does not mean that we don't have the support of the people."

PPP'S JATOI PLACED UNDER HOUSE ARREST

GF011446 Karachi DAWN in English 30 Nov 82 p 1

[Text] Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi was put under house arrest at his Karachi residence yesterday morning.

No order was served on him under MLO-78 [martial law ordinance], official sources said adding that it was valid for 30 days.

Official sources said a total of 10 politicians and political workers of the defunct PPP [Pakistan People's Party] and the MRD [Movement for the Restoration of Democracy] had been held so far throughout the Sind Province.

Except for Mr Jatoi, the others had been held under the preventive detention order.

First three to be put under arrest were Khwaja Khairuddin, Mr Mairaj Mohammad Khan, and Qari Sher Afzal. They have been shifted to Thatta rest house. Six others held are: Mr Mahfooz Yar Khan, Mr Alauddin Shaik, Mr Abdul Rahim Baluch, Mr Nurul Huda, Mr S.M. Umer, and Mr Usman Bodha. Khwaja Khairuddin and Mr Mairaj Mohammad Khan were taken into custody on their arrival in Karachi after being externed from the Punjab, on Sunday.

Meanwhile, an emergency meeting of the Karachi MRD held under the chairmanship of Mr S.M. Altaf viewed the arrests with "great concern" and felt that it would "neither crush the will of the people nor weaken their resolve to struggle for the restoration of democracy." The meeting also nominated defunct JUI's [Jami'at ul-Ulema-e-Islami] Maulana Abdul Razzak as secretary of Karachi MRD during the absence of Maulana Ehtaramul Haq Thanvi who is away from the country.

PPI adds from Lahore: Mr Arshad Chaudhry, acting secretary-general of the MRD, has criticised the arrests of MRD leaders. Addressing a press conference here yesterday, he said the policy of the government was "contradictory." While certain political parties were allowed to hold meetings and take out processions others were not allowed to do the same, he added.

He said if the demand for the release of the MRD leaders was not met then options were open for them "to take any step in this connection."

Mir Hazar Khan Bijarani, former Sind information minister and a prominent leader of the defunct PPP, criticised the arrest of Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, chief of the defunct Sind PPP and other MRD leaders and party workers. In a press statement issued in Karachi, he supported the struggle of the lawyers and demanded the release of all arrested lawyers.

Detained Total 12

GF041146 Karachi DAWN in English 2 Dec 82 p 3

[Text] Two more leaders of the MRD [Movement for the Restoration of Democracy] have been detained, bringing to 12 the total number of leaders and workers held so far during the week.

Mr. Mumtaz Ali Bhutto was detained at his Larkana house for a period of 30 days. According to a message, Mr. Mumtaz Bhutto, who complained of chest pain, was brought to the nuclear medical centre at Larkana on Tuesday for medical examination.

The other leader of the defunct PPP [Pakistan People's Party] Mr. Musa Lashari, was held at Mirpurkhas. He was brought to Karachi and lodged in the Karachi central jail.

Search for others, marked for detention, continues, sources said. Included among them is Mr. Avaz Soomro, central secretary of the Sind Students Federation. Police raided his house in Larkana but he was not available.

NUCLEAR POWER STATION TO BE BUILT AT CHASHMA

BK041040 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] The government has decided to proceed with the construction of 900-megawatt nuclear power station at Chashma near Mianwali. The project is expected to take about 6 years to complete and the actual construction will start in about 12 months from now.

Announcing this at a news conference in Islamabad today, the chairman of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, Munir Ahmed Khan, said the estimated cost of the project based on the estimates prepared last year is about 17,000 million rupees. However, the actual cost will be determined when the tenders will be submitted by the suppliers. He said it will be a landmark in Pakistan's peaceful nuclear power program and will also have a major effect on the national economy and the industrial development.

He said with the final approval of the project it has now been clearly recognized that there is no alternative for Pakistan in the economic field except to use nuclear power for its development. He said with the completion of the project the total installed capacity in the power grid of Pakistan will be roughly 11,000 megawatts, of which 10 percent will be made available by this plant.

In reply to a question, he said the safeguards proposed by the International Atomic Energy Agency will apply to the project, which underlines its peaceful nature. Replying to another question, he said with the installation of the Chasma nuclear powerplant, Pakistan will be entering the era of nuclear industry. He told a questioner that the site of the project has been chosen after going through stringent safety criteria, and there is no question of pollution whatsoever.

About future program of setting up nuclear power stations, he said Pakistan will be needing a minimum of five and probably seven to eight nuclear power stations between now and the year 2,000.

MUSAVI INTERVIEWED AFTER 5 DEC CABINET MEETING

LD051316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Excerpts] According to a Central News Unit report, the Cabinet met this morning, chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

The situation on the battlefronts and political developments were discussed first and then reports were submitted by the services, cultural, political and defense commissions. Some suggestions were approved. Health Minister Dr Manafi then submitted a report to the Cabinet on medical services and discussions were held and views exchanged on this matter. The Cabinet allocated 520 million rials credit to programs approved by the state welfare organization; allocations of 400 million rials for urgent state expenditures also were approved.

At the conclusion of the session, Prime Minsiter Musavi was interviewed by our correspondent. We draw your attention this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Could you give us your analysis of the maneuvers of the U.S. military forces in Oman and the secret landing of these forces in the area?

[Answer] America used to be active in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf. These activities became more intense after the victory of the Islamic revolution and they have become more threatening. In connection with abject countries such as Oman and the other countries connected to American imperialism in some way or other, naturally, these provocations have increased.

The news we have received is that French, British and American forces are actively present in the vicinity of the Strait of Hormuz and that they patrol it in turn. The latest U.S. move, just like their previous maneuvers, is a form of preparation for direct involvement in the region at a time when U.S. interests are in danger. What matters to us is that the nations in the region are prepared enough to foil any foreign intervention, particularly American, and they could stand against it. These moves by America will have no effect but to make the nations in the region angry and to increase our nation's anger at U.S. imperialism, the archsatan.

We have examples in this connection. That is, we now have proof that the U.S. imperialists are so afraid of the public opinion of the region's Muslims that they tried to keep these maneuvers secret. However, this is not news that can be kept secret. As always, we will see positive results, contrary to what they expect. They try to create military preparedness for their provocations in the region. What we have witnessed is that each intervention by America further enlightened the nations in the region, which in turn created a form of internal cohesion among the nations in the region against the interests of the archsatan and all colonialist countries and big powers. We now have a (?call) for a public uprising in the future by all nations of the region.

[Question] France has announced that it would take part in the nonaligned conference as an observer, can you give us your opinion on this?

[Answer] France is a member of Western military and economic leagues; it is itself a colonialist country; it has disgraceful records in the history of the past 100 years in connection with Third World countries. France's crimes in connection with Algeria and with Arab countries have not been forgotten. In connection with our country, it committed the worst possible action from political and humanitarian points of view, that is, it is harboring terrorists and hypocrites -- those who not only murder people but who supposedly have scientific and political justification to do so.

Naturally, France's participation in the Nonaligned Movement, with such a history, even as an observer, would be a type of defeat for this movement. We will strongly protest this and will resist. I hereby formally declare our government's opposition to France's participation in this conference as an observer. All nonaligned countries must know that the participation of a country like France will destroy the Nonaligned Movement's principles. They all must oppose this matter. Otherwise, it could lead to the movement's destruction. If France is to participate, why shouldn't the Soviet Union, America, China or other countries?

Why would we have a need for the Nonaligned Movement in such a case? ny shouldn't we stick to the phony United Nations and its vetos in the Security Council? These are questions to be answered. I wonder how France has dared to claim such a thing; this claim surely stems from the movement's stagnation and the dependence of some of the nonaligned countries on Eastern or Western blocs. We definitely do not approve of and must and will oppose it. [end recording]

The AL-QABAS newspaper reports Ahvaz as Al-Ahwaz: The prime minister referred to this. He said. A book doing the same has been published by Iraq's Ministry of Culture and Information -- before the outbreak of the imposed war and in it, Khuzestan is called Arabistan or Al-Ahwaz region. He added: What is interesting is that a map in this book depicts parts of Bushehr, Hormozgan and Sistan va Baluchestan as the northern Arab emirates. I think this is a colonialist plot and is not confined to Iraq. It shows the interests of the big powers in disintegrating our country. Naturally, in the course of the imposed war, with the heavy blows dealt by the combatants of Islam at the enemy's body and after the murderous actions of the Iraqi regime against the Khuzestan Arab brothers, all these hopes will wither.

Referring to Kuwait's policies against the Islamic revolution of Iran, the prime minister said: Mischievous policies are being made in Kuwait against the Islamic revolution of Iran. Kuwait will pay for this mischievousness.

MINISTRY CONDEMNS U.S.-OMANI MILITARY MANEUVERS

LD051736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] The spokesman of the Foreign Affairs Ministry in an interview with a Central News Unit correspondent commented on the joint maneuvers between America and Oman: This is in contrast with other American maneuvers. This maneuver, caused by America's fear of the liberation and reaction of the region's Muslim people along with efforts to conceal this fear, reveals America's evil intentions to embark on a direct military intervention in the region on the pretext of protecting the oil wells of the Persian Gulf or its probable occupation by foreign forces.

He added: This maneuver is a continuation of the archsatan's interference and expansionist policies which are being carried out with the help of its regional mercenaries. This maneuver will only result in America's increasing dominance over the resources and wealth of the Muslim nations of the region.

The spokesman of the Foreign Affairs Ministry also said: We believe the countries of the region, which submitted the slogan rejecting any foreign interference in the Persian Gulf, should severely condemn such maneuvers.

These maneuvers are direct interference by the archsatan in the region. Finally, he said: While condemning this maneuver and the steps taken by the Omani regime in providing facilities for the scene of foreign interference and regretting the silence of the Arab countries of to Persian Gulf, we announce that the only way to maintain peace and security is the respect the sovereignty and independence of the littoral countries of the Persian Gulf and prevent the presence of the superpowers in the region.

U.S. Projects in Oman Cited

GF050646 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] According to Paris publications, there are now four military projects underway in Oman under supervision of U.S. military engineers. The projects, being carried out within the framework of strategic cooperation between the Sultanate of Oman and the United States, aim at providing necessary facilities for open aggression by the Rapid Deployment Forces of the United States in the Persian Gulf region.

According to reports received, the war ministry of the United States has announced that about 15,000 U.S. Marines together with 2,500 soldiers, a fair number of F-15 fighter planes, AWACS spy planes, a number of B-52 bombers, and an aircraft carrier ship took part in week-long military maneuvers in Oman. These projects and their objectives, which include storage of food and military equipment in underground installations, are expected to cost $300 million.

FRENCH-MOROCCAN MILITARY EXERCISES REPORTED

GF051420 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Text] The second phase of the joint French-Moroccan military exercises began along the Mediterranean coast of Morocco last Friday.

French naval and air units participated with Moroccan forces in the first phase of these exercises which took place near Casablanca on 25 and 26 November.

It should be noted that these French-Moroccan exercises are taking place following recent U.S.-Moroccan military exercises.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL LEAVES ON AFRICAN TOUR

LD031232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, a delegation led by head of the Asian and African affairs section of the Foreign Affairs Ministry Lavasani left for a number of African countries this morning. Before the departure of this delegation, Lavasani took part in an interview with our correspondent:

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr Lavasani, what countries will you visit and what is the aim of these visits?

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In God we trust. The countries this delegation intends to visit are Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Madagascar, [word indistinct] and Sierra Leone. The aim of this trip is, in fact, since the establishment of the Islamic government in Iran the aim of the Islamic Republic of Iran has been to expand relations with neighboring Islamic and Third World countries. [sentence as heard] Africa is one of the countries, is a continent, where there are many oppressed and Third World countries. A large number of delegations in different capacities have traveled to Africa.

Some time ago, I also led a delegation and visited a number of African countries. The aim of this trip is to reopen embassies in some of those countries. In fact, the Islamic Republic of Iran is now implementing the views it has had in the past concerning oppressed countries. In other countries where the delegation intends to visit, the aim is to bring the possibility of positive expansion of relations and the reopening of embassies closer to reality. Also, in view of the fact that the conference of the nonaligned leaders is to be held in the near future in New Delhi and as Iran has certain views and a share in the topics to be discussed in this conference, it will be a good opportunity to discuss these issues with the countries we will visit, all of whom are members of the Nonaligned Movement, and to establish unanimity of views and coordination with them concerning international and bilateral relations. [end recording]

The head of the Asian and African affairs section of the Foreign Affairs Ministry added that in this trip we plan to have contacts with the leadership cadre of the Namibian liberation movement and Sam Nujoma, leader of that movement, and to express our all-round support for their movement and for their efforts to liberate their land from the yoke of South African colonialism. Also referring to the reasons for the failure of the OAU conference, Lavasani said that, in our meetings with the officials of these five African countries, we will express our positive views about the holding of this conference. While investigating the reasons for this conference's failure, attempts will be made to find ways so that progressive countries will not be harmed.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 1,141

LD031742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,141 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In operations carried out by the valiant Kurdish tribes in the last few days, the Islamic combatants penetrated enemy positions in the western part of the country. In addition to capturing a Saddamist mercernary base, they also took 13 Iraqi soldiers as POW's. Our forces also succeeded in capturing as the spoils of war 1 mortar launcher, 14 guns and fieldguns, 1 radio and a considerable amount of ammunition.

During the exchanges of fire on the Muslim ibn 'Aqil operational fronts, the mighty and victorious Islamic combatants, while maintaining their fire power superiority over the infidel forces of Saddam, destroyed two Iraqi ammunition dumps, three mortar launchers, and several bunkers. During those operations, 12 Saddam soldiers were killed and a considerable number of them were injured.

In the Marivan region, the artillery of the Army of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran was active in leveling enemy positions, destroying several Iraqi heavy and light weapon positions. By firing on the Saddamist forces' artillery positions, it halted enemy fire.

On other western fronts, following artillery and other heavy weapons fire by the warriors of the army, on enemy ammunition dump was set on fire and one enemy tank, one mortar launcher and one 106-mm fieldgun were destroyed and a considerable amount of damage was inflicted on the Iraqi forces' engineering equipment. During these operations, several mercenary Iraqi forces were killed or injured.

Exchanges of fire and battle on the country's southern fronts also have continued in the last 24 hours. The heroes of Islam consolidated their defensive positions while watching enemy activities and inflicting losses and casualties on Iraqi forces by using artillery and other heavy weapons fire.

During exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroes of the Navy and gendarmerie returned the Saddamist forces' fire and destroyed a few enemy foxholes and bunkers with their occupants and one 50-caliber machinegun. Several Iraqis were killed or injured. The Iraqi mercenaries' artillery and other heavy weapons fire on the residential sectors of Abadan and Khorramshahr inflicted some damage.

In the last 24 hours, as mentioned in the previous communique, one Iraqi mercenaries' fighter aircraft was shot down and the selfless heroes of the Air Force and the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran repulsed other Iraqi air aggressions. The invading enemy planes were driven off.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,142

LD041758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,142 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. In the last 24 hours, the combatants of Islam opened fire on Saddamist forces concentrated in posts in the operational zones and on the various battlefields, counterbalanced all enemy activities and silenced the enemy's artillery fire in addition to halting Iraqi military moves.

As the result of our artillery fire on enemy positions in the western part of the country, eight vehicles and four bunkers of the aggressors were destroyed and at least 13 enemy soldiers were killed or injured. At the same time, seven enemy vehicles were damaged.

On the Muslim ibn 'Aqil, the heroic operations of the Islam combatants continued in the form of artillery fire and mortar exchanges. As a result of the intensity of our forces' fire, enemy movements opposite [word indistinct] and Salman (Kushteh) region were halted.

While continuing their missions in the Moharram operational zone, our forces assumed the upper hand and defended their positions by returning Iraqi fire.

As a result of the enemy's long-range fire yesterday, a few civilian houses were destroyed in Abadan and other damages and casualties were sustained. In an exchange of fire on the Abadan fronts, our units succeeded in destroying one Iraqi ammunition dump and five foxholes and group bunkers across the Arvand Rud as well as killing or injuring a number of enemy personnel.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,143

LD051730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Dec 82

[Communique No 1,143 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Our dear compatriots are hereby informed of the situation on the fronts of the imposed war and of the sacrifices made by the heroes of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The battle on the country's western fronts continued yesterday in the form of exchanges of artillery and other heavy weapons fire between the victorious soldiers of Islam and the Saddamist mercenaries.

On each front, the heroes of Islam inflicted losses and casualcies on the Iraqi forces. While halting enemy fire, they brought the Saddamist forces' activities and moves under their control.

On the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts to Naftshahr, the enemy's losses included the destruction of more than five vehicles, several artillery and tank positions and supply posts. Iraqi personnel casualties on those fronts have been reported as more than six.

Enemy losses in the Sumar and Mandali regions included the destruction of one 82-mm mortar launcer, six light and heavy vehicles and one engineering vehicle. Our combatants also succeeded in damaging two Iraqi tanks and killing seven Iraqi soldiers.

On the southern fronts also, there were exchanges of fire yesterday. Our able and victorious combatants, who enjoyed excellent morale while defending their defensive positions and further consolidating them, kept the enemy positions and their units under fire and prevented any activity by them.

On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, there were exchanges of fire. Our combatants opened fire on the infidel Saddamist forces' positions across the Arvand Rud. While inflicting losses on the enemy, they halted their movement and activities.

In the last 24 hours, the selfless combatants of the Air Force and the air defense units vigilantly protected the country's western and southern airspace and checked all enemy aircraft movement.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

PRESIDENT CONDUCTS FRIDAY PRAYERS IN TEHRAN

LD031232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Excerpts] On the last day of Mobilization Week and the eve of the destiny-making elections to the Council of Experts and the Majlis byelections, millions of our Muslim compatriots all over the country today took part in Friday prayers.

By taking part in the glorious Friday prayers, the people showed their readiness to participate in the Council of Experts elections and the Majlis byelections, which will be held simultaneously throughout the country next Friday. At the same time, Tehran University, this base of Friday prayers, today also witnessed the mass participation of the Muslim and ever-present-on-the-scene people at prayers held under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Friday imam of Tehran.

In his second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i talked about the imposed war and its fate. He said: The more the Zionist regime of Iraq struggles, the quicker it drowns and the faster it reaches destruction. Today, in its last ditch efforts, the Baghdad regime has had to strengthen its relations with the hated hegemonists in the world. Supporters of the Baghdad regime in the region and in other parts of the world are trying to protect Saddam's regime at any cost. For them, the issue is no longer the defeat of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They know that this nation will not be defeated on the military front. Therefore, they are satisfied with maintaining the present regime which has been imposed on Iraq and, if necessary, they will continue the war for as long as possible in order to protect this regime. Their aim in granting tens of billions of dollars in cash and equipment aid to the Baghdad regime is to maintain balance in the region -- not realizing that the balance of power between the Muslim forces and the Iraqi aggressors does not depend on military equipment. It instead depends on faith. An Iraqi soldier does not know why he is sent to the battlefield because he has no motive. These billions of dollars in aid to the Iraqi regime will only prolong the war.

If the Iraqi regime had stopped its aggression and if Iran's conditions had been met, the fire of war would have not lasted so long. Those who assist Saddam are, in fact, helping to prolong the war. The Islamic Republic will make its decision about its friends and foes. If those who have supported the Iraqi regime so far are going to continue ignoring the forgiveness and forebearance of the Iranian nation, we are not sure whether our nation will give up their rights toward them. [sentence as heard]

Supporters of the Iraqi Zionist regime should realize that the Islamic Republic of Iran will be victorious sooner or later. This is not a nation to be frightened when facing a great mass of enemies. Fortunately today, our Iraqi brothers inside and outside that country have seriously decided to fight against this imposed and subservient regime. A government opposed by its people and so dependent on foreign countries will not survive for long.

MOBILIZATION HEAD DISCUSSES EXPORT OF ISLAM

LD031442 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Excerpt] At today's Friday prayers, head of the mobilization units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Saleh talked about the last day of Mobilization Week. Referring to the presence of vast masses of people in the 20-million Armed Forces, he said these forces have been entrusted with a great mission. Its aim is to move toward the destruction of sedition and satan and to export Islamic culture, relieving the oppressed from oppression, and to implement the holy teachings of the Koran.

Referring to the mobilization activities, he said that, since the formation of the 20-million Armed Forces, 2.5 million hezbollahi members have been trained and more than 410,000 people have been sent to the fronts and have fought against the enemy. Also, more than 6,137 resistance centers have been established in the hearts of the forests, on the highest mountains and in the depths of the oceans in order to protect and safeguard Islam and the gains of Islam. [sentence as heard] A vast number of the masses of the nation took part in last year's summer camps.

COUNCIL OF EXPERTS CANDIDATE LIST AMENDED

GF031730 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Announcement by Interior Ministry's election headquarters on 3 December]

[Text] With regard to the list sent by the Council of Guardians of the Constitution, wherein the name of Seyyed 'Ali Hoseyni, the approved candidate from the Kordestan Province constituency was not included, his name therefore may be added to the names of the volunteers for representation in the Council of Experts from Kordestan Province.

Secondly, the correct name of the approved candidate of the Sistan va Baluchestan Province, which was announced as Ebadi, is now announced as Seyyed Mehdi Ebadi.

CLANDESTINE RADIO IRAN URGES ELECTIONS BOYCOTT

GF041732 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 4 Dec 82

[Text] The regime has invited the struggle of the Iranian people for the eighth time in its short life by its invitation to the nation to participate in the useless elections to the Council of Experts.

However, even though in the past seven elections the regime succeeded in defeating the nation by resorting to thousands of tricks and by cheating, this time the people will win, provided they remain in their houses on the day of the shameful elections to the Council of Experts and thus create the national cohesion which signals the beginning of the fall of the regime. This is not a slogan. If every member of the nation of Iran makes the decision to boycott the elections for the Council of Experts, that cohesion for which all of us are counting the minutes, and without which we will not win, will come true and the spark that we know will ignite the national discontent in the country will be created.

Compatriots, we know that one spark will ignite the national hatred for the usurping regime of the mullahs. Know that its fuse is in your hand. The Council of Experts election is the best opportunity to light the fuse.

Compatriots, do not deny your role or consider it small. The mullahs are so scared of a boycott of the Council of Experts elections that, according to reports, they may cancel it and, contrary to their own Constitution, appoint Montazeri hastily and without due process of their law.

Compatriots, do not for a moment doubt your own role and do not think that your boycott alone will not affect the trend of events. If you think like that, then the government will win against you. Consider it your duty to purchase all the goods you need on 10 December beforehand, since if the main aim is the boycott and nonparticipation in the elections, then the decisive blow is to stay at home. If they ask you anything, feign illness. Try to stay at home on Friday at any cost. If you do this, then you have started the countdown for the current regime, since the day after the elections there will be two venues of reaction open to the regime. They will either confess to the national boycott, in which case they will bow to the national desires and will announce their own illegality, which will begin the fall of the regime, or they will become so worried that they will shamelessly claim that millions of people have voted for their mercenary candidates. In that case, it also will hasten their fall since at such a time they will not only lose the remainder of their honor in view of the Iranian nation, but in view of the people of the whole world as well. This is because the truth will be reflected in eyewitness news and press reports in the world media.

Compatriots, consider the day of the elections a historical starting point and yourself honorbound to carry out your national duty.

GUARDIANS COUNCIL MEMBER EXPLAINS CLERICAL RULE

LD031508 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Excerpts] Council of Guardians member Sane'i gave a speech before today's prayer sermons in Tehran.

Referring to the qualities of a wise leader, he said: A wise and informed leader who guides the liberation movements and who properly understands the protection of Islamic societies should be aware of the realities of the age. Therefore, in connection with the Council of Experts, this aspect of a leader should be carefully considered.

Describing the issue of velayat-e faqih [clerical rule], he said: One of the teachings of Islam that can satisfy the needs of human societies as a principle is the rule of faqih and the position of leadership.

At times, one hears what should be done if we should come to a dead end in our legislation. Our Constitution and our government system will never come to a dead end from a legislative point of view, because our Constitution is based upon the rule of faqih and velayat-e faqih is the foundation of all other principles. If ever the Majlis is unable to pass a law it should ask the views of the leader and the marja' [source of emulation] and the issue will be clarified. Therefore, velayat-e faqih is above the Constitution. This is the view of the Council of Guardians which has been conveyed to the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

MONTAZERI MEETS WITH GUARDS CORPS PROSECUTORS

LD031800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Dec 82

[Excerpt] The Central News Unit reports that Hojjat ol-Eslam Qomi, prosecutor general of the Islamic tribunal of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, accompanied by the 10 regional prosecutors of the corps from all over thecountry, met and conferred with His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom yesterday.

During this meeting, a report was presented on the corps tribunal's achievements. His Great Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri praised the actvities of these tribunals: Since the corps is a valuable offspring of the Islamic revolution, it is endowed with a special sacredness and naturally people's expectations for the corps is very high. Therefore, responsible officials should pay attention and try to prevent the infiltration of non-Islamic thought and morality into the corps. His eminence also stressed the observation of Shari'a when dealing with the people. In connection with observing Islamic regulations and principles, his eminence reiterated: The danger always threatening the corps is the weakening of spiritual thought and sincerity and personal opinions in this revolutionary organ, and God forbid, if this trend grows in the corps and is not stopped, the corps will lose its popular and spiritual base. Naturally, in that case, one of the great gains of the Islamic revolution will be dragged into extinction.

Referring to the repeated recommendations of His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, may his lofty shadow remain on earth for a long time, on corps personnel's severance of party and factional links, Ayatollah Montazeri said: If Guards Corps personnel are allowed to be members of certain parties or groups, albeit with Islamic titles, this important organ that has emanated from the essence of the Islamic revolution will be dragged toward various groups and organizations on certain cases. Such a move is contrary to the views of the imam and the nation.

NVOI ASSAILS TIES WITH 'AMERICANIZED' COUNTRIES

TA231728 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 22 Nov 82

[Unattributed commentary: "The Basis of Close Relations With Countries Must Be Their Revolutionary Stance Not Islamic Appearance"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Although officials of our country's Foreign Affairs Ministry claim that the Iranian Government determines the level of its closeness and remoteness with other countries on the basis of the degree of their dependence on the world's powerful blocs, yet sometimes they actually act in contrast to this claim. The example of the effort to establish cordial relations with the coupist regimes of Turkey and Pakistan, both of which are American to the marrow, confirms this claim. The other measures of our Foreign Affairs Ministry also corrobate this fact.

For example, some time ago, it was announced that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran had established diplomatic relations with the African country of Keyna, a country 100 percent under the domination of world-devouring U.S. imperialism and is one of the U.S. bases on the African Continent. One cannot raise any objection to the fact that the Islamic Republic can establish diplomatic and normal relations with any country, even if that country is subservient. However, what the people are objecting to is why a discriminatory approach has been adopted in establishing diplomatic relations with countries and why contrary to the claims of officials of the Foreign Affairs Ministry efforts are exerted to establish relations with countries that have strong ties with world-devouring America and the Western world.

For example, not the slightest political, economic, social and cultural ties exist between our country and certain anti-imperialist and independent countries such as Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea. Perhaps since the three aforementioned countries are in the first rank of struggle against U.S. imperialism in the Far East, this is not to the liking of certain people such as the hojjatis whose dependence on the U.S. CIA is beyond any doubt. But what do the responsible and committed authorities of our homeland's Foreign Affairs Ministry say? Those who support the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Americanized country of Kenya and who project that country as Islamic probably know that Kenya's regime has provided port facilities for the U.S. Navy, which will be used in the preparations for launching an attack on Iran.

It appears that in the dictionary of some officials in our country's Foreign Affairs Ministry, Kenya, like Turkey and Pakistan, is among the friendly countries with which not only normal diplomatic but cordial relations can be established. The fact that Kenya is the base of the United States and its regime is 100 percent dependent on America does not bother these gentlemen. The reason put forward by the managers of our homeland's foreign policy for their wrong measures is, first and foremost, that for instance Turkey is an Islamic country, a claim which even officials of our country do not raise.

It was only recently that the security organization of the so-called Islamic country of Turkey banned the publication and distribution of 210 books in this country. According to the CUMHURIYET newspaper, published in Turkey, the banned books are generally Islamic books. It was in this same Islamic country of Turkey that they sentenced a number of people to long prison terms on charges that by forming an Islamic party they violated Turkey's Constitution which stipulates noninterference of religion in politics. Therefore, the problem of being Islamic or non-Islamic is not the issue. There must be another motive which is being concealed from the people.

The people are rightly asking: Why can one have diplomatic and cordial relations with Turkey and Pakistan, and now with Kenya, all of whom are entirely dependent on the United States and whose territories are U.S. bases and are involved in all the anti-Iranian plots by the United States, but diplomatic relations cannot be established with countries that are independent and anti-imperialist and in which people's and popular governments control affairs and support and back the Iranian revolution? Which power prevents the establishment of these relations? Will superficiality and prejudice govern our country's affairs foreover?